

In reply to this letter, Mr. McLane writes under date of January 7, from which the following

Extracts from Mr. McLane's Letter.
 "If the most solemn assurance from me can suffice to refute these misrepresentations, I can have not the slightest hesitation in giving it in the most explicit form. There is not the shadow of truth in either of them."
 And again he says: "I suppose that even those most unfriendly to the grant of an unrestricted choice of the right of way within the limit of our original charter, will not hesitate to believe that

negotiations between the parties representing the interests of Wheeling and the authorities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Wheeling and Ohio Railroad could not be pending without my participation or knowledge; and I do most explicitly assure you, not only that such negotiations are pending; and that the statements to which you refer are unounded; but that under no circumstances could this company be induced to attempt to make the road under the provisions of the charter as now granted, and that no proposition for the purpose, offering any inducement or consideration whatever, could for a moment be entertained."

It must now be apparent, that Wheeling never can be the terminus of this road, under the present law. The question really is, whether the road shall stop at Cumberland, or proceed, by a route lower than Wheeling, to the Ohio. My belief is, that the latter is the only feasible route.

ject is to correct a statement much relied upon by the adversaries of "the right of way," to wit:—

that the Baltimore Company will go to Wheeling if the Legislature adheres to the present law. That Company will not and cannot accept the provisions of this law. They may go to Pittsburgh, or stop at Cumberland, but they can never reach Wheeling by the prescribed route.

SPECTATOR.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Henry P. Robinson, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, from the 14th of August, 1846, at which time he was promoted to fill a vacancy occasioned by the dismissal of Lieutenant John A. Russ.

Isaac N. Brown and R. Delancy Izard, to be Lieutenants in the Navy, from the 31st of Octo-

1846, at which time they were promoted to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of Lieutenant George M. Bache and the resignation of Lieutenant Henry L. Chipman.

Napoleon Collins, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, from the 6th of November, 1846, at which time he was promoted to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Lieutenant William B. Beverly.

John L. Worden, to be a Lieutenant in the Navy, from the 30th of November, 1846, at which time he was promoted to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Lieut. Charles W. Morris.

Randolph F. Macon, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, from the 29th of

August, 1845, at which time he was appointed to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Assistant Surgeon John W. Barton.

Edward D. Reynolds, of Illinois, to be a Purser in the Navy, from the 16th of October, 1846, at which time he was appointed to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Purser Thomas Breeze.

Levi D. Slaman, of New York, to be a Purser in the Navy, from the 30th of November, 1846, at which time he was appointed to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Purser R. C. Waldron.

Robert Woodworth, to be a Surgeon in the Navy, from the 1st of December, 1846, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Surgeon A. Baxler.

Joshua Huntington, to be an Assistant Sur-

geon in the Navy, from the 20th day of June 1838 to fill the vacancy occasioned by the pro-

The following letter, to a member of the Senate, has been obligingly placed at our disposal (says the Union):

MATAMORA, January 11, 1857.

"DEAR SIR: I wrote you a few days ago. Gen. Scott left here for Camargo two days ago, in great haste, having heard that Gen. Worth had been driven back from Sattillo, and that he and Gen. Taylor were shut up in Monterrey by the forces of Santa Anna. This is not so; and Gen. Scott is expected here soon again, as it is said, to fit out an expedition against Santa Cruz. Gen. Patterson's expedition against San

division crossed the San Fernando four days ago at which time General Quitman, with the advance of Gen. Taylor's army, was at Lincoln.

Gen. Taylor had returned to Monterey with Twigg's division. I have no doubt that General Taylor will go home as soon as Scott takes command. Every day shows, more and more, the necessity of extending some laws over the Mexican territory in our possession, for the whole country is overrun with robbers and murderers; and in some of the small towns and haciendas, the men are organizing their forces to assist Santa Anna, should he ever come this side of the mountains. Nobody is safe in this country, unless there is something like law, to govern, not only the Mexicans, but everybody else."

JAMES A. SEDDON OF VIRGINIA.—We

have read with great interest (says the New Orleans Jeffersonian) the speech delivered in Con-

gress on the fifth of December, by this talented young Virginian. An intimate acquaintance with him some years since, led us to augur most favorably of his future usefulness; and he has not disappointed us. His speech on the occasion alluded to was a masterly effort—a dignified and noble justification of the President in regard to the provisional government constituted of men in the California and New Mexico. It was an eloquent and complete exposition of the law of nations touching the matter, and replete with sound logic, and brilliant passages. Virginia may well be proud of such a son, and, his youth considered, may hope yet greater things from Mr. Seddon.

Executive of the U. S. to establish a temporary

government in a conquered province, in an argument that cannot be refuted. We commend the *doubtful* to the perusal of this speech, said that the most ordinary understanding must be convinced by it. That the commanders of our troops there have exceeded their powers, in some degree, is certain; yet the recent message of the President of the 22d of December, and the whole tenor of the orders and advices issuing from the Navy and War Department, now before the public, set the question at rest, and show, that if the agents of government have exceeded their powers, they have done so without warrant or authority.

A bill has passed the Senate of North Caroli-

an authorizing the Petersburg Railroad Company to subscribe \$500,000 towards forming a railroad connecting between Wilmington and Gloucester.

DEATHS.
Died, in Washington city, on Wednesday evening last, the 13th instant, Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN, an aged 65 years, for several years past a resident of Washington.

Deceased this life on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at the residence of his father, Joseph Harbaugh, of Washington city, Mrs. ELIZABETH MAYO, co-widow of D. C. Berry May, formerly of Virginia, died in the 44th year of her age, after a painful illness of nearly three months, which she endured with

Died, of consumption, at his residence, in Ches-

He was a strict member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and died a consistent follower of the Lord Jesus Christ. In private as in public walks he bore the Christian character in all his actions. It was his custom at home to call his household, white and black, to prayers three times a day—a duty which he never neglected under any circumstances.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Co-Partnership of ISBELL & HOPE is this day mutually dissolved. The name of the firm will be used in closing the business. F. T. ISBELL.

January 1st, 1847. M. A. HOPE.
NEW BUSINESS.

H. P. Rochester returns his thanks to his friends for
 the liberal patronage received during his connection
 with Mr. M. A. Hope, and respectfully informs them,
 and the public generally, that he will continue to con-
 duct the **GROCERY AND GRANTY BUSINESS** at the
 same stand occupied by **ISELL & HOPE**.
 He hopes, by assiduity and strict attention to busi-
 ness, to merit and share a portion of public patron-
 age.
 FRANCIS T. ISELL,
 Late of the Firm of Isbell & Hope.
 Jan. 5—*4874*

ROBERT B. COLE AND ROBERT BLACKWELL,
TAKE NOTICE—That we, shall, in one of the Jury
 Rooms in Halifax Court-house, on **Thursday**, the
 1st day of **April**, 1877, produce in evidence the
 deposition of **W. Williams** and others, to be read as evidence
 upon the trial of a suit now depending in the Circuit
 Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of

Yours, &c.,
BARKDALE, WALLER & CO.

Dec. 26—swim Who sue for Wm. B. Barksdale.